(viii) To ensure that appropriate measures are taken during the disinvestment process to protect the interests of the effected employees including encouraging employees' participation in the sale process.

(ix) To monitor the progress of disinvestment process and take necessary measures and report periodically to the Government on such progress.

(x) To assist the Government to create public awareness of the Government's disinvestment policies and programmes with a view to developing a commitment by the people.

(xi) To give wide publicity to the disinvestment proposals so as to ensure larger public participation in the shareholding of the enterprises; and

(xii) To advise the Government on possible capital restructuring of the enterprises by marginal investments, if required, so as to ensure enhanced realisation through disinvestment.

2. The Disinvestment Commission will be an advisory body and the Government will take a final decision on the companies to be disinvested and mode of disinvestment on the basis of advice given by the Disinvestment Commission. The PSUs would implement the decision of the Government under the overall supervision of the Disinvestment Commission.

3. The Commission while advising the Government on the above matters will also take into consideration the interest of stakeholders, workers, consumers and other having a stake in the relevant public sector undertakings.

Export of Chillies

1684. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA NAHATA:
DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of export of chillies during the last three years;

(b) whether any consignment was rejected on account of infection with fungus;

(c) the measures taken to ensure that export stock of chillies is not infected with fungus; and

(d) the target set for export in 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLABULLI RAMAIAH): (a) The total quantity and value of chillies exported during the last 3 years are given below:—

Year	Quantity (Tonnes)	Value Rs. Crores
1993-94	30,776	72.14
1994-95	20,096	57.12
1995-96(P)	56,073	194.15

(Source: Spices Board, Kochi, DGCI&S, Calcutta)

(b) No Sir.

(c) Training programmes on post harvest handling of chillies are conducted jointly by the Spices Board and the Departments of Agriculture of the State Governments. In such training programmes, growers are being advised to store harvested pods in heaps either indoors or in shades away from direct sunlight for 2-3 days so as to develop uniform red colour at 22-25 C. Subsequent to this, pods should be dried in the sun by spreading them out on clean, dry mats, cemented or concreted surfaces/terraces etc. ensuring that the product does not get any contamination

from the drying yard or premises. Pads should be spread out in thin layer for uniform drying with frequent stirring which is essential for preventing mold growth and discolouration. The material should be heaped and covered by clean gunny bags/tarpaulin at night. When the moisture level in dried chilli pods is below 15%, they should be packed in clean dry gunny bags and stored ensuring protection from dampness. Dunnage has to be provided to stack the packed bags to prevent moisture ingress. Care should be taken to stack the bags 50-60 centimetres away from the wall.

(d) Government has not fixed spice-wise targets for exports. Spices Board has fixed a target of export of 40,000 MT chillies valued at Rs. 160 crores for the year 1996-97.

Trend of Declining Exports

1685. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various export councils had been consulted on the formulation of policy for enhancing exports in 1996-97;

(b) whether it is a fact that the export policy for 1996-97 has run out of steam;

(c) the reasons for the lacklustre performance of exports in 1996-97; and

(d) the steps proposed to rectify the weaknesses of export policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d) No Sir, the Export Import Policy 1992-97, has provided a conducive atmosphere for export growth which is borne out by the fact that exports have grown in $ terms by 20%, 18% and 21% respectively over the past three years. The main reasons for deceleration of exports during April-Sept., 1996 are deceleration in the rate of global export growth, sharp reduction in the permitted ceiling for rice and wheat exports in view of tighter supply conditions in domestic market, fall in the unit price of rough as well as polished diamonds, high cost of export packing credit, and infrastructural inadequacies. Review of the export policy is a continuous process and steps have been initiated to achieve further simplification of the policy and procedure by way of discussions with the trade and industry for formulating the exim policy effective from 1.4.97.

Lock-out in Mafatlal Engineering Industries Ltd., Kalwe, Maharashtra

1686. SHRI S. MUTHU MANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the Plant of M/s Mafatlal Engineering Industries Limited at Kalwe, Thane, Maharashtra which is under lock-out since May, 1989;

(b) whether the Government have taken any action to reopen or revive the said unit;

(c) whether any proposal has been put forward by the employees of the said unit to run it as a co-operative organisation;

(d) the impediments being faced in re-opening the said unit as on date;

(e) whether the management of the said unit moved any petition before any authority to declare it as a sick unit; and

(f) if so, the response from the said authority?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Voluntary Retirement Scheme in the Coffee Board

1687. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state: